A comes of observation-Republicans the Legislature.

VEST, as well as Blair, is running for the United States Senate on his war co

The tone of Governor Woodson's Inc gural indicates that the policy of his Ad-ministration will be decidedly conservative MOS

Tax Secretaries of the Senate, with a few more lessons on the Covernor's message from Sergeant at-Arms Callen, might succeed as readists.

Governor Woodson is now fairly seated in the Executive chair. He seems an appreachable, affairle gentleman-has already made friends of the members of the

Is rr in order to inquire if any of the any "personal interest "in the passage of the "Bill for the relief of delinquent tax-

Does any of our citizens know what has ecome of the Board of Trade organization of this City? Has its existence ter-If so we have to say that it career was brief but glorious -is deserving of historical remembrance.

THE Germans in the Legi-lature ar very few, quite few enough for a fair and representation of that class in our State. One of the few is Burger the Representative from Franklin County. But his seat is contested, and as he is a Repub-lican, the possibility is that there will shorty be one less.

W. T. MOORE,

House, died very suddenly in this city on Tuesday last, of heart disease,

In our acquaintance with Mr. Moore we formed a high estimate of his character and worth. His donth is a sad becave-ment to a large circle of relatives and

Titi. Geological report of Prof. Pumpelley, recently submitted to the Executive iron deposits of the south part of the State and represents the resources of both in the most flattering light.

As we have before suggested, then here, in the manufacture of iron.

Is our Legislative report we embody fair portion of Governor Woodson's Inaugural Address. On the whole it is a very fair and readable document. His views touching amendments of the Constitution are eminently squable and prac-

mense drain on the Treasury for costs in eriminal cases and for adjourned sessions of the General Assembly, we cannot but infer that he has drawn largely from the speeches of General Henderson in the canvass of last summer. 275723 1839

Tur Bill for the relief of delinquent tax- duty and the cause of the right. Very many whose names appear upon our tax books are constitutionally delinquent. Though living alone here, away from family relatives, yet was he surrounded with hots of devoted friends. His kindly insurinterest charge for the non-payment of pulses and generous hospitality had won their taxes, can only defer, not alleviate, for him the affection and esteem of all their distress. It will come sooner or latheir distress. It will come sooner or la- And many will to-day miss-ter. Generally speaking those who are his friendly aid and counsel.

The Central Texas Railroad will be completed to Dennison in about thirty lowship, of which he was a member, his through to Galveston. Now the extension memory. dalana Branch of the Alton and Chicago Road from this point west—over the line of the new road already graded through this County—to some point on the this gentleman is a candidate for the of-

who has the good sense and perseverance to give them shape and direction."

We of this locality are most interested. Young Johnson was not compelled to wait.

Ikuring our acquaintance with it-a riod of twelve years-the Missouri has pondent, he has had naught to do with been almost entirely useless for the purposes of navigation. Still it is classed cipal pavigable streams. It is not a navigable stream unless made so by artificial neans. True in seasons of high water it has sufficient depth of channel for any yessel. But in such seasons few vessel, if fice foreman was the first to congratulate members of the General Assembly have any, have the temerity to yeather upon its tornent of turbulent mud and drift,

To make it servicable for purposes of transportation after the freshets that affect it shall have subshiled is what is desirable and demanded.

It is believed that dikes of stone pro jected into the stream at certain distance from each other will operate successfully in confining the river to a single perma acut channel of sufficient depth and certainty for the uses of navigation-especial ly at this point, above and below,

But, as before suggested, this is a matter to which the attention of the Government Engineer Corps should be directed,

We appeal to the House Committee Commerce and navigation, of which our good friend Mr. Finkelnburg is a member. Late of Cooper sounty, who a few days to give this subject the consideration it importance demands.

HON. J. F. MCKERNAN. The painful news of the death of Hon. J. F. McKernan, at his home in Osage City, on Sunday last, has already spread over the country. He was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the State, and his loss will be deeply deploted by many.

Mr. McKernan was born in June, 1826, at Zanesville, Muskingham County, Ohio, Heard, relates particularly to the coal fields of the North part of the State and to the few months of forty-seven years of age. few months of forty-seven years of age, He came to this State in 1856, in the capacity of a Topographical Engineer on the Pacific railroad, which was then building. He shortly after located at Osage City, in at Jefferson is where the coal of the north the Commission business, where he lived until his death.

Until the war, he took no active part in polities. But in that trying hour, when the services of every patriot were needed, he promptly took rank as a leader along with the late Judge Wells and Col. Boomer and others in this part of the State, Clear of judgment and resolute of purpose, he was an invaluable public servant,-Concerning his views regarding the int- a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1865, and of the House of Representatives of the Twenty-Fifth General sembly. Was also, at one time, Presiding ignorant of polities. Tribulations five and Justice of the Cole County Court. In every relation in life, in all his dealings with men he was marked with the same un swerving lutegrity, the same devotion to

payers pending before the Legislature He was a single man, having never been originated no doubt in a kindly purpose to married. One younger brother, a promisuccorthe distressed. That it will serve such nent iron manufacturer at Indianopolls, purpose is of the utmost improbability, and several sisters there, survive him. And many will to-day miss-oh how sadiv.

habitually prompt in the payment of their Yes! McKernan is dead. The grave taxes have already got their receipts in has claimed of us for a victim, our friend, their pockets. On the score of "relief" in the prime of a life unblemished with a then the passage of the Bill can accomplish stain; in the midst of a career unblamed for a fault; in the hour of his usefulness CHICAGO, JEFFERSON CPPY, In the noon of his promise, is no In the noon of his promise, is he gone.

days. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road will then have a continuous line remains were laid to rest in the Cometery here on Wednesday last. Peace be to h

M. K. and T. road between Clinton and Sevada City would give to Chicago a direct and continuous line to Galveston.

The gentleman is a candidate for the office of Chicago a direct and continuous line to Galveston.

The gentleman is a candidate for the office of Chicago and Sevada City would give to Chicago a direct and continuous line to Galveston.

The gentleman is a candidate for the office of Chicago and Sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada City would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways a direct ways and sevada city would give to Chicago a direct ways and sevada ci sentatives, to succeed Mr. Mel'herson, the pered to the extent of about twenty con-This then is an appropriate time to move present incumbent. We do not know that it is true. We know that he has never sollicized the position, but, that his friends DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL whose name is "legion," and who may be found in every part of the land in plentiful nor the government of the Senatorial Caucus, have agreed upon the following:

First, That sixty votes, being one-half of the Issuage and Liberal strength of the General Assembly, shall be requisite for a nomination.

Second, That the unmay of candidates shall be submisted without debate.

Third, That no new condidate shall be deserves a higher and more distinguished. whose name is "legion," and who may be found in avasy part of the land in pleatiful numbers, would rejoice to see him elected limits. shall be submisted without debate.

Third, That no new candidate shall be deserves a higher and more distinguished passed after the tenth ballot.

proclaiming it, it is for the reason that he deserves a higher and more distinguished position. We are aware, however, that

conjunction between the first and eleventh hallots.

THE BEQUIREMENTS OF THE WEST.

In Sundays Globe we find a strong article under the above title in which a suggestion we made regarding the removal of the Missouri like in which a suggestion we made regarding the removal of the Missouri like in which a suggestion we made regarding the removal of the Missouri like in the first amber of the Missouri like in the first and partion. Of the wants of the west, and partion limited in the first and support of the state of Missouri and President of the Sontal Missouri and President of the Sontal limited in the first and support of her chony brood. Seedally has four dully new spapers—all the practice of the law is not my previously studied and been admitted to the har, altifulated in the practice of the law is not my previously studied and been admitted to the har, altifulated in the practice of the law is not my previously studied and been admitted to the har, altifulated in the practice of the law is not my previously studied and been admitted to the har, altifulated in the practice of the law is not my previously studied and been admitted to the har, altifulated in the Senate of the Sontal for the wants of the verse spaces, solved in behalf of their wants that the contract of the support of her chony broad. Seedally has four dully new spapers—all states of the four are assured are munificently supported—the Tunes. Because of a half dozen or so, the continuance of its daily. Of course two the west, solved in behalf of their wants to the arrival in St. Liquis, his aim a laudable givelry in advertising the city.

improvement the attention of those legis, was to associate himself with some old lators who can remember for a moment and experienced lawyer, but, to enable the trust reposed in them and the interests him to look around, he concluded to put they are expected to cherish. The clearing out, as far as practicable, of the Miss ari, "

the rip-rapping and applied at the Daily Herald establishment,
wing daming of the Mississippi between correct of Second and Plus streets, made St. Louis and Cairo, and several other known his desires, and the foreman of th eded improvements are mentioned as office, Major George W. Gilson, at this conterprises that would make the fame time the editor and Jefferson City corand fortune of any Western Representative respondent of that able and flourishing

in the improvement of the Missouri and long for an opportunity to pursue the profession of his choice, and from that day to this, save as an editorial writer or corres type-setting or the "mallet" and "plane." The people of St. Louis called him suc-Government authority as one of our prins cossively to the city attorneyship, circuit attorney ship, membership of the General Assembly, and now, by the voice of the people of the State, he halds the second office in their gift, and his old Herald of him upon taking his seat as the President Senate, a position which we doubt not be will honor and adorn.

The tribulations of the Democracy are nerous-as numerous indeed as are their Senatorial cambidates

Bory, a bland mannered, black-haires gentleman, with enough of sanctimonious ness in his make-up to commend him graciously to the methodistical, is making a sad havoc of all his chances. Church-going members only incline to go for him-jus for his smile "so child-like and bland." But his champaigne business has ruine his chances with them. Tribulation, one

Vest, a florid-faced, flowery fellow, is on the other extreme. No temperance candidate can win in this contest, certain This is Vest's mistake. If he don't take anything himself, he should keep a little for his friends. Not wine. That won't do. That's the ruin of Bogy. The ma jority take their'n "straight." At the risk of being twitted as the "rotten apple candidate," he who would win must avoid the temperance dodge, and our friend V, will find it so. Tribulation, two.

Blair, well, he's down and when a fellow's down we are not of the kind to hurt him. We hear his friends are becoming hopeless and are now planning for the privilege of naming as his successoreither Brown or Broadhead. Though I is maliciously suggested that the whole scheme is simply a ruse to get a responsible sponsor for the whisky bills contracted on a promise to deliver what was neve had-a certain number of votes. Tribulation, three.

Pholps, grumbling with the gout. As bail off as Blair, both of whom are swearing each other to be too pear dead to deserve anything beyond a decent burial. No use for whisky here, except as an outward application on the troublesome toe. Of ourse, a sacriligious use of the article, like that, is too exasperating to be a suc cessful Tectioneering dodge. Pharewell Phelps. Tribulation four.

Napton and Edwards, staid, scholarly excellent gentlemen. Alike innocent and

Well, here's a half dozen tribulation the party is vexed with. The mentio might be enlarged. But it is vain.

LOUIS NAPOLEAN DEAD. Just as we go to press the intelligence comes of the death of Louis Napoleon, a Chischurst, yesterday morning.

STATE ITEMS.

A calf, covered with for, is one of the cent curiosities of Platte county,

A poor mandy girl of Kansas City, har fallen heir to \$100,000 in England. Suow in Buchanan, Holt and Andre itles measures twelve to twenty inches

countles u THE navigation of the Missouri River

with light draft vessels is suggested by the Kansas City Times.

A Narrow gauge railroad is being projected from Kansas City to St. Louis, along the line of the Missouri river.

year of 1872.
We reproduce the statement published in the last issue of the JOURNAL, showing fully the operations of the Treasury for Employes of the Hannibal and St. Joseph

Railroad, at Kansas City, are on a strike, because of having their wages reduced.

Jopliu, the new mining city of the

named after the tenth ballot.

Fourth, That ten ballots shall be taken before a sandidate is dropped.

Fifth, All candidates must be put in gomination between the first and eleventh ballots.

We trust it will be accorded to him.

C. B. France, Esq., of St. Joseph, is the stakeholder of a bet of \$2,000 between yet, specially, are we conscious of the fact too, that is would be of unifold service to the west too, that is would be of unifold service to the West to too that it will be accorded to him.

Henry Walker, a white-skined inhabi-C. B. France, Esq., of St. Joseph, is John Severance and Walter Young, on

LEGISLATIVE.

Our report of Legislature pr concluded last week with the business of the business of Thursday, IN THE SENATE. The nominations for office:

cratic caucus were, on Friday more elected, as follows:

For President pro tem, Hon. Tho. Essex, of Iron. For Secretary, B. F. Wallace,

For Assistant Secretary, George W. Frame, of Cass, For Engrossing Clerk, Miss

For Enrolling Clerk, H. C. Ewing, St. Louis. For Sergeant-at-arms W F Colley

For Door-keeper, W. M. Winston,

Cole. The officers thus elected were swarn is Acting Lieutenant Governor Gattschalk, having delivered his validictory, surroudered the Chair to Senator Essex, President pro tem.

The usual concurrent resolution appointing a committee to inform the Governor of the organization of the respective Houses and of their readiness to receive his message.

A question arose as to whether ex-Sen ator Gattschalk, officiating as Acting Lient, Governor of the State, was eve egally constituted as such officer, and was referred to a committee, consisting of Senators Brockmeyer, Newland and Fil-

The ordinary supply of POSTAGE AND NEWSPAPERS

was voted, also a copy of the statutes.

THE REVENUE LAW.
Senator Bean introduced a bill postoning the effect of the Revenue law in se far as it imposes an interest charge on taxes unpaid, of one per cent for January wo per cent for Feburary and three and per cent for March, and directs the Sheriffs Collector to levy on and sell per sonal property to satisfy the same. Reerred to a special committee which subse quented reported a substitue providing for he annual settlement of the Collector of third Monday of March, and that no seizure or sale for taxes should take place before February 10th-last not rel delinquent tax-payers from the interes harges for non-payment Bill and substi tute now before Committee of Ways and Means.

Senator McGinnis introduced a Bill lacing the House of Refuge at St Louis under the control of the City Authorities on the passage of an ordinance providing for the same. Referred to St. Louis Delegation.

Senator McCarty introduced a Bill previding for two instead of three terms the Circuit Court of Clay County. Re ferred.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE was then read. It is of interminable ength, and a fair synop-is in the space llotted to us is impossible.

From the usual congratulations the Govrnor turns to mark the progress of the State in its rise in the last ten years from the eighth to the fifth State of the Union. He says further, that

"In 1860 our State was the eleventh in value of manufactured products; in 1870 it was the fifth, now, porhaps, the fourth. Returns from the office of the Auditor, manifest this, and show besides, the valuation of agricultural lands to have increased during the past two years from \$189,988,032 to \$203,309,194; of town lots from \$26,676,479 to \$3.,213,839, and of from \$25,676,479 to \$35,213,839, and of personal property from \$134,250,891 to \$140,258,753. The latter ligures do not include the railroads, amounting to \$27,-755,507. include the railroads, amounting to \$27,-725,607, now, for the first time separately assessed."

REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION nevision of the constitution is next considered. No recommendation is given upon the subject of calling a convention. The defects of the instrument are alluded to in general terms. Complaint is made that the veto power of the Governor is virtually nullified, for the reason that the vote which passess a bill in the first instance can pass it over a veto.

STATE FIXANCES AND CREDIT are dwelt upon exhaustively.

The table given with the statement that it shows the operations of the Treasury for

The repair shops at Pattectown, in St.

Joseph, of the Kansas City and Northern
Railway, cost about \$40,000.

A Northern (Railway) and Railway (Railway) and (Railway) and (Railway) are statement than the statement that the

1872: Total 97,020,336 34

60,817,48 Actual cash balance.....

409,455 46 Is presented classified in the following table and is of importance for future refer



first a temporary loan will be needed to cover deficits during the next five years. The financial policy of the State is there ensidered in a strain of criticism upon the course of the last Legislature in its re fund to adopt the specie payments in the and to the demonstration of a loss of \$457. 708, to the State, if pursued to the end is dealing with her creditors.

The message was ordered printed, SATURDAY, January 1 .- Senator Stroth er introduced a bill

ABOLISHING CAPITAL PUNISHMENT, and fixing the punishment for murder at imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

ELECTION MONEY.
Senator McGinnis introduced a bill, mak ing the receiving of money for election purposes, etc., a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of 8500.

A committee to investigate THE NORTHWEST LUNATIC ASYLUM eation was ordered referred to a

MONDAY, January 6 .- Mr. Benecke introduced a bill making it the duty of county courts instead of sheriffs to SELECT JUROUS FOR SERVICE.

the circuit courts. Mr. Green introduced a bill CONCERNING DESCENTS AND DISTRIBUTION amending the General Statute and providing that husbands shall precede brothers and sisters, and fathers and mothers,

the line of inheritance. Referred. Mr. McGiunis introduced a bill IMPOSING A JURY TAX ON ALIENS twenty-one years of age of twenty-five dollars annually after having resided in the country twenty-five years,

Mr. Ittner gave notice of a bill establish STATE REFORM SCHOOL

at an early day, for juvenile offenders REGULATING RAILBOADS. TUESDAY, January 7 .- Senator Benecke atroduced a bill providing for Railroad Commissioners, to have supervision railroad interests of the people,

Senator Ladue introduced a similar bill. Also, a bill to prohibit unjust discriminaions and extortions of railroad companie which were all referred to Comm nternal Improvements.

Senator Morrison introduced a bill, at ropriating \$10,000 for pay and \$10,000 contingent expenses of the General ssembly. WEDNESDAY, January 8,-The maps and

PAY OF THE MIMBER

nents, giving the results of the GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, received from the Governor ferred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, with instructions to report the of copies required to be printed.

introduced and refer-Several bills were The Senate and House convened

IN JOINT SESSION for the manguration of Governor Woodson, and Lieut. Governor elect John-

In joint session, after the announcement of the vote at their election, Governor Woodson delivered his INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Disavowing all partizan purposes and proclaiming himself the Governor of the cople and not of a party, he proceeded to express his views upon several topics de-manding public attention and the consid-eration of the General Assembly.

OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

"I am not prepared to say that my udgment favors the calling of a conven-ion, either to revise the present, or draft new Constitution.

a new Constitution.

In the first place, it is patent to all observing men that the Republican party, as well as the Liberal Republicans of Missouri, are opposed to the measure. It equally clear that the Democratic party is iffy clear that the Democratic party is o means a unit in favor of it. So far it a great many of the most intelli-prudent and sagacious Democrats in State are opposed to it. Looking over whole ground, with the best lights ob-

It is deduced from the foregoing table a week or ten days this committee will be gase every desired amendment. The ris thas one will leave little for you to in regard to the matter; nothing, in t, except to submit the proposed amendants to the people. The selection of two Houses, or by the appointment of Governor, as you may determine. he two Houses, or by the appointment the Governor, as you may determine." OF THE PENITENTIARY

the following were his leading remarks the following were his leading remarks:

In the management of our Penitentiary the reformation of its inmates, the prevention of crime, and the protection of the State against pecuniary loss, should be the controlling influences. That system which will most certainly accomplish these ends should be adopted and carried out. It would be impossible, perhaps, to provide in detail, by law, rules for the management and control of the institution that would certainly be best for the reformation of its immates, and the production of revenue to the State. These matters must, of necessity, be left, to a great extent, to the control of those who have charge of its management.

Since the Penitentiary of Missouri was

nanagement. Since the Penitentiary of Missouri was established it has cost the State, over and above its income, upwards of one million of dollars. This result is conclusive, to say the least of it, of injudicious management, and demands, in my judgment, a radical change.

By the 2d section of the net providing for the management of the Penitentiary.— Wagner's Statues, 2d vol., page 981.—it is provided, "that the Treasurer, Auditor, and Attorney General, shall be ex offerin inspectors of the Penitentiary." etc.; and

wagner's statues, 2d vol., page 981,—it is provided, "that the Teasurer, Auditor, and Attorney General, shall be ex off to inspectors of the Penitenliary," etc.; and by the 4th section of the same act it is provided, that the compensation of each inspector shall be \$100 per aguum, in full compensation for \$11 services rendered as inspectors. The following sections impose high, various, and responsible duties upon these officers:—duties which I am informed are seldom, perhaps never, fully discharged. In truth, the inspectors of the Missouri Penitentiary, I am led to believe from all I can learn upon the subject, have just about as much to do with its control and management, and no more, than any other three intelligent and respectable gentlemen, residing at the seat of government. The consequence is, the whole management of this vast and important institution is left to the government of the Warden and his subordinates. whole managements but to the governportant institution is left to the government of the Warden and his subordinates.
This Warden is liable to removal af any
time, and, in fact, generally goes out of
office at the expiration of a single term.
Thus inexperienced, and necessarily intransfer them generally manage it. Is
consistent usen generally manage it.

office at the expiration of a single term. Thus inexperienced, and necessarily incompetent men generally manage it. Is it any woodsy that it is always in debt, and that constant appropriations have to be made by the legislature to aid in keeping it up and sustaining its credit?

I am satisfied that a remedy for all the evils referred to, and indeed for all that exist upon the subject, could be found in the creation by you of a board of managers, to have control of it. In 1829 the Legislature of Canada created such a board, and, notwithstanding the many defoots in the act of creation, the most astonishing and satisfactory results have attended its operation. This board of managers should have absolute control of the institution, the appointment of all its officers,—and be made responsible to the State for everything connected with the administration of its affairs. Moreover, my own judgment is, that this board should not only have the management of the Penitentiary but of every prison and jail in Missouri, to r great extent. An it might be well, also, to include our Insane Asclums and all of our other benevolent institutions, which are middled and supportions the control of age in the property of might be well, also, to include our Insane Asylums and all of our other benevolent institutions which are upheld and suppor-red at the expense of the State. If a board consisting of three or more of the most enlightened, benevolent and best business men to be found in the limits of the commonwealth had the care, control, and exclusive management of all the in-stitutions just mentioned, I am satisfied that the best results would follow; and that it would place Missouri in advance of the other States, in regard to these matthe other States, in regard to these mat-

For a remedy against the abuse of the

COSTS IN CRIMINAL CASES he proposes a law declaring that no costs shall be paid in criminal or penal cases either out of the State or County Treas-

IN BEHALF, OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS e made a strong appeal, asserting it is belief that no party opposed to the cause of Universal Education ought to control the destinies of Missouri.

"The entire civilized world" he says "seems to have aroused itself, resently, from the lethargy of past ages upon this subject. The school-master is indeed, "alroad in the land." The sun-light of science penetrates the dark abodes of the well as the mansions of the rich.

the whole ground, with the best lighted obtains the hole of the content of the co

the country there to be to the wealth of has also added millions to the wealth of the State. Not only has it done all this. hing, in amendant in the state of the state country. Or take another example. Cambridge, if you please, which has added more of character, and given England more renown, and exerted a mightier influence over the destinies of the world, than have all her monarchs since Caesar's invasion and conquest of the island.

Missouri embraces the elements of an empire within her own borders. She now has a population of at least two millions of souls; and the day is not distant when

empire within her own borders. She now has a population of at least two millions of souls; and the day is not distant when her wealth and population will equal that of the most favored State in the American Union. Nature has lavished its bounties in the amplest profusion upon her. Her sons are hardy, enterprising, and devoted to her advancement and giory. Let us, in imitation of what nature has done for us, do all our work upon a large and liberal scale. Lay deep and broad the foundations of all our public institutions; and our noble State will some become the queen of all the sisterhood of States—the home of a happy, contented, intelligent and prespectors people."

concerning an Andourned Session,
Ile said: "By the art approved February
2nd, 1871, 887,500 were appropriated for
the pay of the member of the General Asis sembly, and 880,000 for contingent expenses.
Inderthe actapproved March 18, 1871,
88, 481,90 were appropriated to pay members and defray contingent expenses. By
the act approved January 29, 1872, 881,500
were appropriated for the pay of the members and 810,000 for contingent expenses.
By the act appropriated for the pay of
members and 810,000 for contingent expenses. By the act of 30th March, 1872,
\$48,000 were appropriated for the pay of
members, and by the acts approved June
27th, 1872, in addition to all the above
membianed sums \$46,664,70 were appropriated to pay the members of the General
Assembly and defray the contingent expenses thereof, making a grand total of
8419,045,70 that was paid out of the State
Treasury to the members of the 26th General Assembly for their services and to defray the contingent expenses incurred by
them. To this large sum must be added
the cost of printing the Journals of the two
houses, the laws passed during the three
sessions which they held, and a number of CONCERNING AN ADJOURNED SESSION, the cost of printing the Journals of the two houses, the laws passed during the three sessions which they held, and a number of other things amounting to many thousands of dollars, before we can have anything like a just or proper appreciation of what our legislatation has cost as. I think it safe to say that the 26th General Assembly cost the State at least a helf million of dollars, independent of all appropriations made by it for all other purposes than to defray its own expenses.

It is to be earnestly hoped that you will imitate no such folly, that you will finish the business demanding your attention before you close your session, and that you will see the State the immense cost of an adjourned session of your body. The people of the property of the session of your body.

adjourned session of your body. The peo-ple expect, and they have the right to ex-pect, this of you.

THURSDAY, January 9th .- Senator Gatecood offered a resolution providing for a joint session to elect a sommittee of one member from each Congressional District to p epare and propose amendments to Constitution. Referred to a committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Senator Morrison introduced a bill to provide for the calling of a State Conven-

The bill provides for the election of delegates April I, 1873, to meet in Jefferson ity, Wednesday, May 7, 1873. It provide further that in calling the Convenion the qualified voters may east a vote for a Convention" or "against a Convention"—and that if it appear that the majority of the votes cast shall be "against a Con vention" the Convention shall not assemble. Referred to Committee on Constitu-

tional Amendments. Senator Harding of the Lunatic Asylum Committee, to whom was referred the resolution raising a special committee to investigate matters pertaining to the location of the Northwestern Lamatic Asylum. reported a substitute directing the standing committees of both Houses to make the investigation with instructions to in-

quire into the application of moneys ap-On motion of Senator Allen the subst tute was so amended as to direct the committee to report what steps have been taken by the Board of Co